IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 11, line 18 and ending at page 12, line 14 with the following amended paragraph:

The nozzles 118a, b and/or 119 can be attached to the chamber wall, bottom of the chamber, upon the spindle assembly 102, or mounted on a dispensing arm. FIG. 7 depicts a dispensing arm assembly 700 that can be used to dispense rinsing fluid. The dispensing arm ~~702~~ 302 comprises a stalk 704 and a manifold 706. The stalk 704 is hollow and carries fluid to the manifold 706. The manifold 706 has a central distribution conduit 708 and a plurality of generally linearly arranged dispensing apertures 710. The apertures 710 are small holes extending from the outer surface 712 of the manifold into the conduit 708 such that rinsing fluid in the conduit 708 is distributed to each of the apertures 710. In this manner, the rinsing fluid 714 is spayed from the array of apertures 710 onto the substrate. The stalk 704 dispensing arm assembly 700 is coupled to an actuator 716, such as a stepper motor, that rotates the dispensing arm ~~702~~ 302 into and out of a rinsing position. The actuator 716 can be activated to move the dispensing arm ~~702~~ 302 in a dynamic manner while rinsing the substrate. As such, various locations on the substrate can be rinsed more than other locations, e.g., the substrate center region can be supplied with more rinsing fluid than the edge regions. In lieu of a specific actuator 716 for the dispensing arm ~~702~~ 302, the dispensing arm ~~702~~ 302 can be driven by the same actuator that is used to move the etchant dispensing arm assembly 109. As such, as the etchant dispensing arm assembly 109 is moved into and out of position, the rinsing fluid dispensing arm assembly 700 is moved out of and in to position, i.e, the two arms move in an inverse relationship.